



ENGINEERING EVALUATION COVERSHEET

Number: EVAL-DE-2017-0136

ESO#/PR#/NCR#: E5974

Revision: 1

Duration: One Time Only

Type: Engineering

Title: X-744G and X-720 Roof Assessments for Placement of Equipment and Materials

Doc Link:

Final Doc Link:

Description/Evaluation Statement:

Revision 1 includes removing the AES Raptor mobile fall protection equipment information from this Engineering Evaluation and adding reference to EVAL-DE-2018-0421 due to new limitations/restrictions when using on 18 gauge metal roof decking. Also, revision 0 was written for Contractor work; however, this Evaluation is also intended for maintenance use. If there are any questions regarding point loading, contact Engineering for further clarification.

} R1

SUMMARY/CONCLUSION

Revision 1 includes removal of the vendor information for the AES Raptor mobile fall protection equipment. For additional information/limitations/restrictions regarding use of the equipment, refer to Engineering Evaluation, EVAL-DE-2018-0421.

} R1

To support the X-744G and X-720 roof repairs, this Engineering Evaluation assesses the allowable roof loading for placement of equipment and materials on the roofs. The Contractor has used similar equipment and materials on other roofs onsite and there were no previous issues noted due to roof loading. In addition, this Engineering Evaluation gives approval for exceeding the number of personnel that are limited in the roof structural integrity Engineering Evaluations as listed below, as long as the allowable point loads are not exceeded per roof structural steel member or width as designated in the attached discussions per each roof.

The roofs have been inspected for roof structural integrity per the two evaluations listed below, and there are no restricted areas that limit access to the roofs. However, caution is to be used when using heavy equipment on the roof. There is no evidence showing that the roof will not handle the anticipated roof loads; however, the older metal decking does show signs of past corrosion with some type of overlay on top. Drawings could not confirm that the overlay is new metal decking, etc. Please proceed with caution and watch for any changing conditions that may impact structural integrity.

The general roof structural integrity inspections are documented in the following Engineering Evaluations:

- EVAL-DE-2014-0284 – X-744G Roof Structural Integrity Assessment
- EVAL-DE-2012-0113 – X-720 Roof Inspection Report

For both the X-744G and the X-720 roofs, the maximum allowable point load is 1,334 lbs (if TPO is not installed) or 1,267 lbs (if TPO is installed). Personnel must ensure that the weight of a person, equipment, and tools do not exceed the maximum point load. This maximum point load is allowed for a tributary area within one roof purlin/joist. So, ensure a minimum of 7 ft. between equipment/heavy loads in the north/south direction and 20 ft. minimum between equipment/heavy loads in the east/west direction. Workers need to distribute equipment/materials/personnel as much

as possible to not heavily load a certain area. When feasible, please try to maneuver/place the heaviest equipment over top of roof purlins/joists. Roof purlins/joists are spaced approximately 6.7 ft. (north/south) and 20 ft. (east/west).

COMPUTATIONS FOR X-744G BULK STORAGE BUILDING (Also applies to X-720)

The X-744G drawings for the structure (showing joist/column/etc. information) could not be found at the time that this Engineering Evaluation was written; however, it is assumed that every roof onsite has at least a minimum allowable live load to account for snow roof loading of 20 psf. If the roof work is performed with no significant snow accumulation or ponding water, then this 20 psf could be considered for the minimum allowable live load. To translate the 20 psf over a typical roof purlin with a span of approximately 20 ft. and a width of approximately 6.67 ft. (it appears that there are three spans within a 20 ft. section on drawing X-744G-106-A), the 20 psf needs to be turned into a linear uniformly distributed load, so $20 \text{ psf} \times 6.67 \text{ ft} = 133.4 \text{ lb/ft} = "w"$. Then this term, "w", is used to determine the allowable maximum moment of the roof purlin, which will be used to determine the allowable point load on a given roof purlin or anywhere on the roof.

Note: The X-720 roof has an allowable snow load of 30 psf per drawing X-720-5-S, which is greater than the 20 psf being assumed for the X-744G roof, and the roof purlin spacing and span is similar to the X-744G (as shown on X-720-4-S), so the following will be considered the allowable (live) point loads for both the X-744G and X-720 roofs.

Per AISC Steel Construction Manual 14th Edition, Table 3-23:

1. Simple Beam – Uniformly Distributed Load

$$M_{\text{max}}(\text{Center}) = w \cdot ((L^2)/8) = 133.4 \text{ lb/ft} \cdot ((20 \text{ ft})^2/8) = 6,670 \text{ lb-ft}$$

Then this maximum moment is used to determine the maximum allowable point load.

7. Simple Beam – Concentrated Load at Center

$$M_{\text{max}}(\text{Center}) = 6,670 \text{ lb-ft} = PL/4 = (P \cdot 20 \text{ ft})/4$$

$$P = 1,334 \text{ lbs (if TPO is not installed)}$$

If the Thermoplastic Polyolefin (TPO) is put down, then 1 psf would need to be taken into account for this additional weight, so if the TPO is installed, then the maximum allowable point load would be as follows:

$$19 \text{ psf} \cdot 6.67 \text{ ft} = 126.73 \text{ lb/ft} = "w"$$

Per AISC Steel Construction Manual 14th Edition, Table 3-23:

1. Simple Beam – Uniformly Distributed Load

$$M_{\text{max}}(\text{Center}) = w \cdot ((L^2)/8) = 126.73 \text{ lb/ft} \cdot ((20 \text{ ft})^2/8) = 6,336 \text{ lb-ft}$$

Then this maximum moment is used to determine the maximum allowable point load.

7. Simple Beam – Concentrated Load at Center

$$M_{\text{max}}(\text{Center}) = 6,336 \text{ lb-ft} = PL/4 = (P \cdot 20 \text{ ft})/4$$

$$P = 1,267 \text{ lbs (if TPO is installed)}$$

The roofing contractor will need to place equipment and materials including, but not limited to the following (weights are approximate/estimated and may vary):

- Mobile Fall Protection Cart (1,120 lbs)
- 4-Wheel Cart (250 lbs)
- Safety Boxes (approx. 800 lbs/Each)
- Generator (500 lbs/Each)
- TPO Rolls or material (315 lbs/Each)
- Underlayment Mat Rolls (200 lbs/Each)

All of these items are lighter than the maximum allowable point load on a purlin, which is 1,334 lbs (if TPO is not installed) or 1,267 lbs (if TPO is installed). Personnel must ensure that the weight of a person, equipment, and tools do not exceed the maximum point load allowed for a tributary area within one roof purlin/joist. So, ensure a minimum of 7 ft. between equipment/heavy loads in the north/south direction and 20 ft. minimum between equipment/heavy loads in the east/west direction. Workers need to distribute equipment/materials/personnel as much as possible to not heavily load a certain area.

Operability Recommendations: Operable? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A	Changes to Design Docs Needed: ☐ Yes ☒ No Affected Docs
--	---

Implementation: Actions Required: ☐ Yes ☒ No EIAW/IAW Number: N/A USQD Screening Number: N/A USQD Number: N/A	Date Approved: 8-14-18 Expiration Date: -NA- Next Review Date: -NA-
---	--

NOTE: If implementing actions are required, an EIAW/IAW number is also required to assure such actions are completed and do not violate certificate requirements and authorizations.

Non-Conforming Item Disposition:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☒ N/A | ☐ NCR VOID (Item conforms) |
| ☐ Reject - Return To Supplier | ☐ Reject - Scrap/Dispose |
| ☐ Repair | ☐ Rework |
| ☐ Use-As-Is | ☐ Upgrade |
| | ☐ Documentation |

Other Comments or Notes:

Attachments

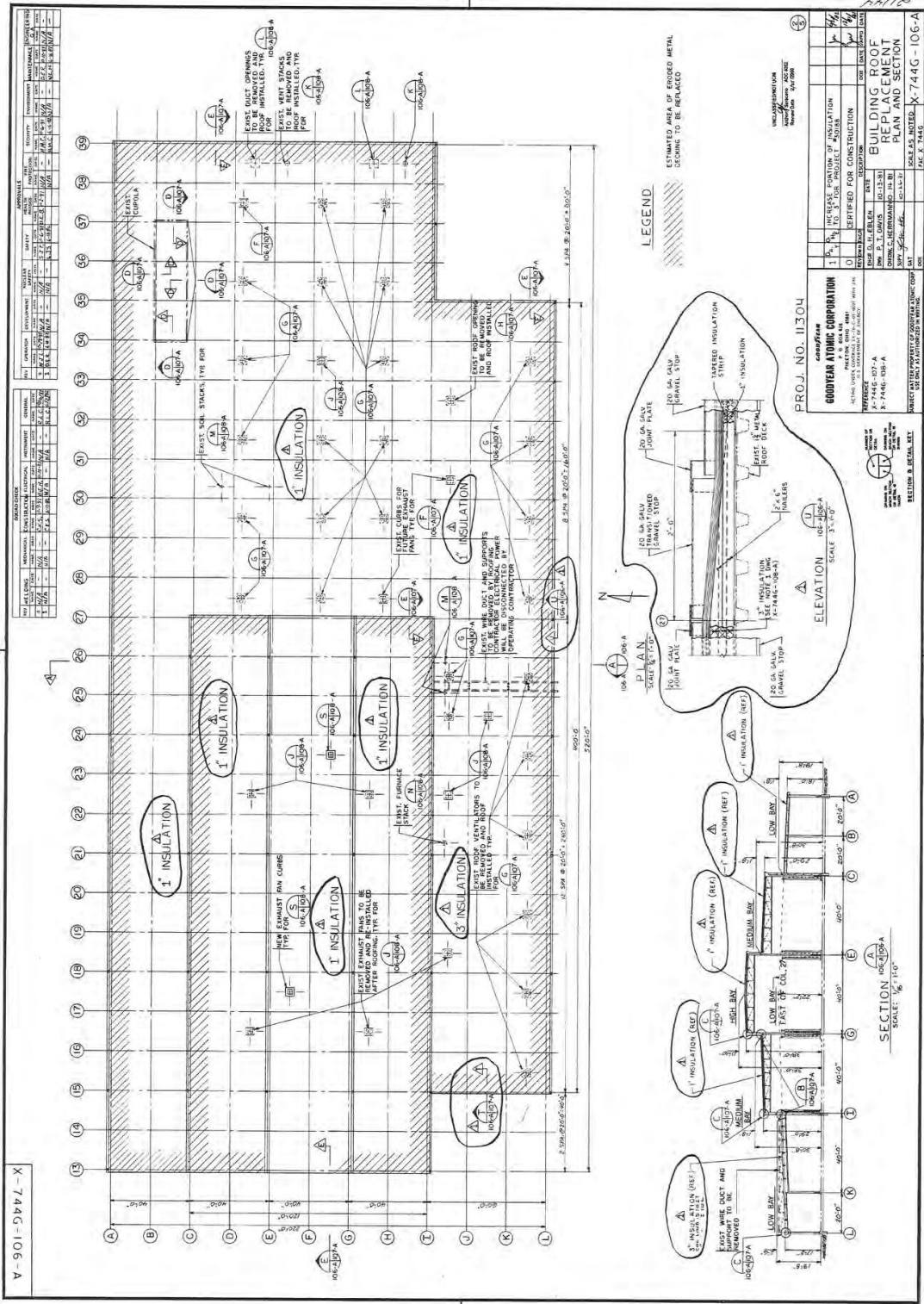
- 1) Drawings
- 2) AISC Reference Pages

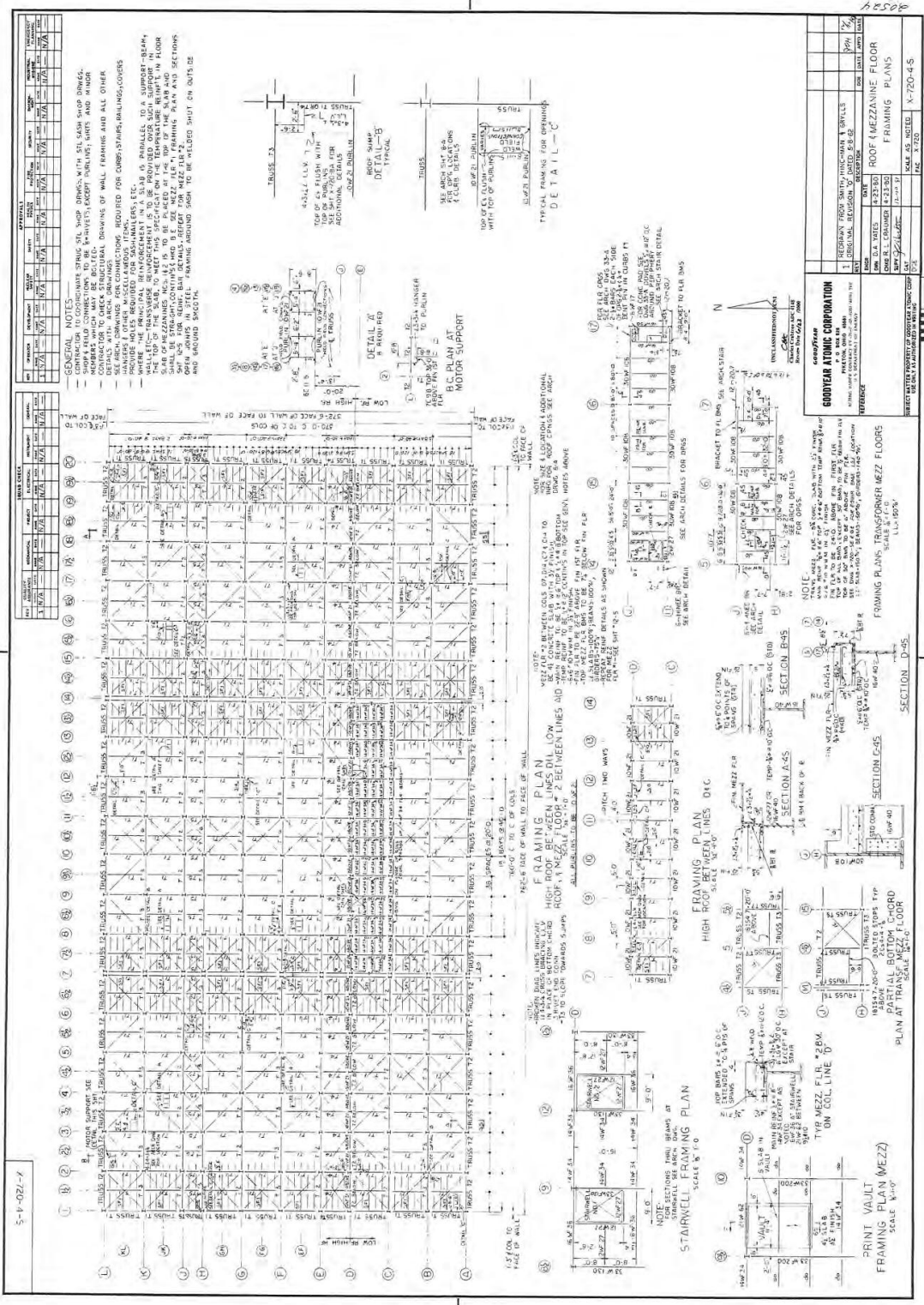
APPROVALS

AUTHOR: Ellen K. Stone / 8/14/18 Ellen Stone
Signature/Date

REVIEWER: Dan O'Dell 8-14-18 Daniel O'Dell
Signature/Date

APPROVER: Wayne E. Hacker 8-14-2018 Wayne Hacker
Signature/Date





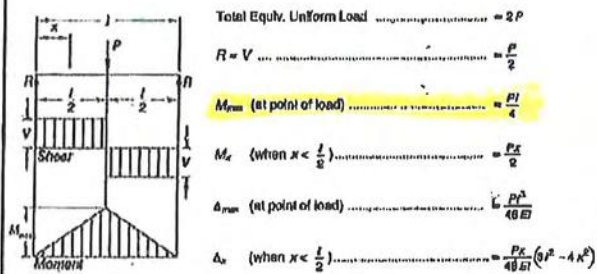
IERS

BEAM DIAGRAMS AND FORMULAS

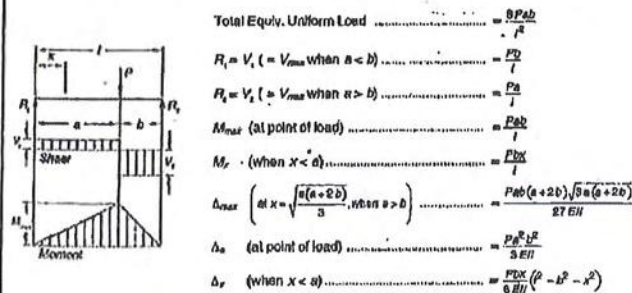
3-215

Table 3-23 (continued)
Shears, Moments and Deflections

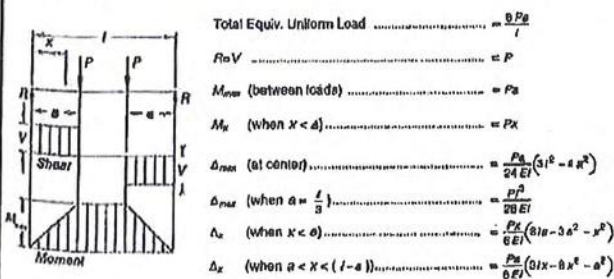
7. SIMPLE BEAM — CONCENTRATED LOAD AT CENTER



8. SIMPLE BEAM — CONCENTRATED LOAD AT ANY POINT



9. SIMPLE BEAM — TWO EQUAL CONCENTRATED LOADS SYMMETRICALLY PLACED



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION

SHEAR

PRC

MON.

BRACE

COMP.

OTHER

SPEC.

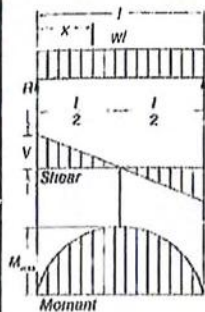
WELDS

BOLTS

CONN.

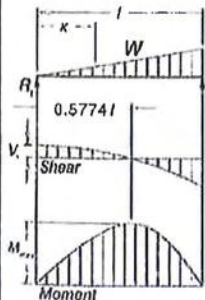
Table 3-23
Shears, Moments and Deflections

1. SIMPLE BEAM — UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD



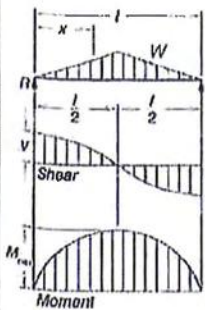
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= w \\
 R = V &= \frac{wl}{2} \\
 V_x &= w\left(\frac{l}{2} - x\right) \\
 M_{\text{max}} \text{ (at center)} &= \frac{wl^2}{8} \\
 M_x &= \frac{wx}{2}(l - x) \\
 \Delta_{\text{max}} \text{ (at center)} &= \frac{5wl^4}{384EI} \\
 \Delta_x &= \frac{wx}{24EI}(l^3 - 2lx^2 + x^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

2. SIMPLE BEAM — LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY TO ONE END



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{16W}{9\sqrt{3}} = 1.03W \\
 R_1 = V_1 &= \frac{W}{3} \\
 R_2 = V_2 = V_{\text{max}} &= \frac{2W}{3} \\
 V_x &= \frac{W}{3} - \frac{Wx^2}{l^2} \\
 M_{\text{max}} \left(\text{at } x = \frac{l}{\sqrt{3}} = 0.5774l \right) &= \frac{2Wl}{9\sqrt{3}} = 0.128Wl \\
 M_x &= \frac{Wx}{3l^2}(l^2 - x^2) \\
 \Delta_{\text{max}} \left(\text{at } x = l\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{15}} = 0.519l \right) &= \frac{0.0130Wl^3}{EI} \\
 \Delta_x &= \frac{Wx}{180EI^2}(3x^4 - 10l^2x^2 + 7l^4)
 \end{aligned}$$

3. SIMPLE BEAM — LOAD INCREASING UNIFORMLY TO CENTER



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total Equiv. Uniform Load} &= \frac{4W}{3} \\
 R = V &= \frac{W}{2} \\
 V_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) &= \frac{W}{2l^2}(l^2 - 4x^2) \\
 M_{\text{max}} \text{ (at center)} &= \frac{Wl^3}{6} \\
 M_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) &= Wx\left(\frac{l}{2} - \frac{2x^2}{3l^2}\right) \\
 \Delta_{\text{max}} \text{ (at center)} &= \frac{Wl^3}{60EI} \\
 \Delta_x \text{ (when } x < \frac{l}{2}) &= \frac{Wx}{480EI^2}(5l^2 - 4x^2)^2
 \end{aligned}$$